

USAID Human Rights and Reconciliation Program
Quarterly Report
30 June 2004

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I. Introduction

During the second quarter of 2004, the USAID Human Rights and Reconciliation Program (HRRP), implemented by CREATIVE ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC., reached the final phase of project activities. As counterpart activities came to a close, the project continued support for institutional strengthening and sustainability efforts and initiated final monitoring and evaluation exercises.

During this same period, the situation of human rights in Guatemala continued to exhibit problems related to the legacy of the armed conflict that have prevailed throughout the life of the project. These included continued petitions to the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights of the OAS for special protective measures by the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman (*Prensa Libre*, 2 April 2004) and family members of the journalist who died in the demonstrations of 24 July 2003 attempting to prosecute officials of the former government (*Prensa Libre*, 21 May 2004); a lynching in Soloma, Huehuetenango (*Prensa Libre*, 4 April 2004); continued evidence of National Civilian Police links to organized crime (*Prensa Libre*, 6 and 10 May 2004), including being expelled from San Bartolomé Jocotenango Quiché for kidnapping and murder of a local teenage girl (*Prensa Libre*, 22 May 2004); and further allegations of social cleansing (*Prensa Libre*, 20 May 2004). On 31 May, Amnesty International published a report expressing concern for the continued violence and impunity in Guatemala, especially directed at human rights activists, Judges, journalists and women.

The new government continued various efforts to address these issues, but the “honeymoon period” following inauguration in January 2004 appeared to have ended. Positive steps regarding human rights and reconciliation included acceptance of State responsibility for the murder of anthropologist Myrna Mack Chang in 1990; reduction of Army presence in rural areas where human rights violations were historically most numerous (*Prensa Libre*, 4 and 29 May 2004); and high level detentions of corrupt officials, including the former Minister of Finance (*Prensa Libre*, 27 April 2004) and former Comptroller of Accounts (*Prensa Libre*, 15 July 2004).

Signs of disappointed expectations and lack of progress on key issues by the new government also became evident during the period, including news reports that the murder rate had not diminished in the first quarter of 2004 (*Prensa Libre*, 12 April 2004); demands by the National Commission for Strengthening of Justice to combat impunity (*Prensa Libre*, 16 April 2004); calls by the Catholic Church to address social problems (*Prensa Libre*, 8 May 2004); criticisms of the Public Ministry by a key civil society organization, the Fundación Myrna Mack (*Prensa Libre*, 12 May 2004); a split in the governing GANA coalition resulting in the exit of the Patriotic Party (*Prensa Libre*, 18 May 2004); and a national strike to protest social and economic policies, including the Free Trade Agreement, that paralyzed the country on 8 June 2004.

Further unrest resulted from organizations of victims blocking highways on 14 June 2004 to protest lack of progress in implementation of the National Reparations Program as well as continued threats from ex-paramilitary patrollers for not receiving indemnizations promised during the former government (*Prensa Libre*, 6 May, 21 and 23 June 2004).

The possibility of establishing an international Commission for the Investigation of Illegal and Clandestine Security Groups (CICIACs) continued to inspire debate in all three branches of the government. The proposal, backed by human rights activists, the United Nations and the US Ambassador, came close to being shelved following a decision of the Human Rights Commission of the Congress (*Prensa Libre*, 4 May 2004). Vigorous responses by human rights activists (*Prensa Libre*, 5 and 6 May 2004); the Human Rights Ombudsperson; and the Executive Branch of government (*Prensa Libre*, 21 May 2004) following a Presidential visit to Washington, DC, led to the creation of an Executive Commission to promote installation of the commission and resulted in the proposal being sent to the Constitutional Court for review.

During the second quarter of 2004, USAID HRRP implemented its final support for social processes leading to pro-active participation by civil society in the areas of human rights and reconciliation. Specific efforts included:

- Institutional strengthening offered to counterparts to promote sustainability of local processes developed in sub-awards;
- A monitoring and evaluation review of HRRP efforts at the local level with participation of all HRRP counterparts (**Annex B**);
- Developing a lobbying plan for the CNBND to continue to formalize its efforts with State agencies in the search for children separated from their families during the conflict;
- Final activities in the Historical Clarification Commission (HCC) dissemination campaign, including puppets and mural painting in local schools and an Artistic Exhibition/Contest;
- Final grant sub-award support to the National Human Rights Movement and technical assistance for sustainability planning for the post-USAID HRRP stage;
- Support to the civil society Coalition for CICIACs to develop alternative strategies for pursuing clandestine powers in the event that the Commission is blocked;
- Grant sub-award support to the civil society Coalition for CICIACs for grassroots lobbying efforts; and
- Continued development of local action plans coordinated between local civil society organizations and the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson to frame future priorities and define follow-up action beyond the life of the project.

These efforts, and final activities envisioned for the closure period and articulated in the Project Closure Plan (**Annex A**), are detailed below.

II. Summary of Progress by Result

A). Result 1: Citizens Mobilized to Protect Human Rights

i. Progress During the Quarter

During the second quarter of 2004 USAID HRRP finalized project implementation efforts of grant sub-awards in Quiché, Huehuetenango, the Verapaces and Chimaltenango. The project also completed human rights trainings with the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson and neared completion of a human rights education methodological kit that will be presented in July.

Sub-grant awards in Quiché

All grant sub-awards in Quiché closed by end of June. USAID HRRP personnel attended sub-project closure events with Ixmukane in Sacapulas on 15 June and CASODI in Chichicastenango on 17 June 2004.

Final sub-grant awards for Quiché

Organization	Activity
Asociación por Nosotras IXMUKANE	Promotion and Defense of Human Rights
Coordinadora de Asociaciones de Desarrollo Integral (CASODI)	Getting to Know and Making Real Our Rights
Defensoría Indígena Waxaqib'Noj (Santa Cruz del Quiché area)	Mediation, Prevention of Conflicts and Lynchings, and the Intervention of Indigenous Authorities
Defensoría Indígena Waxaqib'Noj (Uspantán area)	Strengthening of the Capacity of Local Authorities with a Focus on Gender in the Defense of Human Rights
Defensoría Indígena Waxaqib'Noj (Chichicastenango area)	Sensitizing for Human Rights, Prevention and Mediation of Conflicts and Domestic Violence
Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo (GAM)	Construction of a Center for Reception and Documentation of Complaints of Human Rights Violations
Movimiento de Desarraigados del Norte del Quiché	Strengthening of the Organization and Education of Community Promoters of Human Rights

Sub-grant awards in Huehuetenango

During the second quarter of 2004, all USAID HRRP grant sub-awards in Huehuetenango closed by 30 June with the exception of the Comité Ejecutivo del Centro de Justicia, which will close by mid-July. USAID HRRP staff attended the final workshop of the Red de Comunicadores in Todos Santos Cuchumatán on 7 June 2004 and the closure ceremony of ACODIM on 11 June 2004.

Continuing sub-grant awards in Huehuetenango

Organization	Activity
Asociación Comunitaria de Desarrollo Integral Maya Mam (ACODIM)	Formation of Human Rights Promoters

Asociación para la Promoción y el Desarrollo de la Comunidad “CEIBA”	Strengthening of the Organization Dynamic of Municipal Human Rights Commissions
Comité Ejecutivo del Centro de Justicia	Human Rights Violations Prevention Centers
Pastoral Social/Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo	Consolidation of the HR Violations Complaint Reception Center
Red de Comunicadores de Chiantla	Dissemination, Sensitizing and Lobbying for Human Rights

Sub-grant awards in the Verapaces

During the second quarter of 2004, USAID HRRP closed the following grant sub-awards for the Verapaces and will close the remaining ones by mid-July.

Sub-grant awards in the Verapaces closing by end of June 2004

Organization	Activity
Amigos de la Paz (ADP)/Comité Ejecutivo de Justicia de Alta Verapaz	Human Rights and Specific Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Respect for Cultural Diversity
Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de las Víctimas de la Violencia en las Verapaces Maya Achí (ADIVIMA)	Human Rights Capacity Strengthening of Local Victims Committees in Baja Verapaz
Pastoral Social de las Verapaces	Human Rights and Mayan Q’eqchí Culture
Servicios por la Paz y Reconciliación (SERVIR)	Citizens Mobilization for Human Rights

Sub-grant awards in the Verapaces continuing until 15 July 2004

Organization	Activity
Asociación Maya Achí para el Desarrollo Comunitario (ADECOMAYA)/Defensoría Indígena Waxaqib Noj	Education in Human Rights for Peace and Community Reconciliation
Fundación de la Mujer Maya del Norte (FUNMMAYAN)	Training of Human Rights Promoters

Sub-grant awards in Chimaltenango

All grant sub-awards in Chimaltenango ceased activities by 30 June with the exception of the Comité Ejecutivo del Centro de Justicia, which will close by mid-July.

Sub-grant awards in Chimaltenango

Organization	Activity
Asociación Monseñor Gerardi	Dissemination of Human Rights
Asociación Unidad de Desarrollo Integral La Novena (UDINOV)	Youth Promoters of Human Rights
Comité Ejecutivo del Centro de Justicia	Promotion of Human Rights Through the Municipal Sub-Committees of the Justice Center
Defensoría Indígena Waxaqib’Noj	Strengthening Commitments for the Defense of Human Rights and Community Reconciliation with Participation of Women
Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo (GAM)	Center for Reception of Human Rights Complaints
Movimiento Nacional por los Derechos Humanos – Chimaltenango	Strengthening of the Human Rights Movement in Chimaltenango

Human Rights Education

Support to the Guatemalan Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson (PDH)

During the second quarter of 2004 USAID completed its training efforts with the PDH that began in the previous quarter. Final workshops for youth and community promoters were conducted as follows (**Annex C**).

Second PDH Youth Promoters Workshop: (13 – 15 April): 19 Youth Promoters (6 women and 13 men) from at- risk vulnerable youth sectors, including former gang members, now working to promote human rights with vulnerable youth of the capital city, continued reviewing human rights foundations; strategic vision for human rights education and citizen participation. participated in the second workshop.

Second PDH Community Promoters Workshop: (27 – 30 April): 29 community promoters (16 women and 13 men) reviewed the five fundamental working areas of the PDH, including discrimination, exclusion, abuse and arbitrary use of authority, and violence; plus integral vision of human rights concepts.

Third PDH Youth Promoters Workshop: (12 – 14 May): Reviewed human rights education methodologies, including alternative forms of human rights promotion such as community theatre and the use of puppets.

Third PDH Community Promoters Workshop: (24 – 27 May): Reviewed strategic vision for human rights education and popular methodologies for transmitting human rights concepts.

Human Rights Educational Kit

During the second quarter USAID HRRP competed and selected proposals for diagramming the actual kit modules. Proposals were evaluated by PDH Youth Promoters and participating members of the Network of Human Rights Educators (see LLR 4) as part of the competitive selection. By June, drafts existed for all four modules: 1) Integral Vision of Human Rights; 2) Confusions, Lies and Truths About Human Rights; 3) The Right to Defend One's Rights; and Educating for Life. Final publication is scheduled for July 2004.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

Sub-awards for citizen mobilization

USAID HRRP sub-grant awards finalized their activities during the second quarter of 2004. Gish, Paz y Asociados is conducting final evaluations of results objectives that will be available by August 2004.

Human Rights Education (Support to the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson)

USAID HRRP completed an extensive training component with all persons with human rights education functions in the PDH above and beyond the assistance contemplated in the original proposal. In addition to working with Educators and Community Promoters, the project trained local Officers and Youth Promoters to ensure methodological and conceptual coherence amongst all PDH personnel working to promote human rights.

B). Result 2: Advocacy and Information Dissemination on the Subject of Children “Lost” During the War

i. Progress during the Quarter

USAID HRRP is addressing its efforts at advocacy and information dissemination regarding children “disappeared” during the conflict through the Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda de Niñez Desaparecida (CNBND), a consortium of seven CSOs and the PDH working to investigate cases of children separated from their families during the conflict.

During the period of this report, the CNBND continued its HRRP-supported work in its social communication and advocacy sub-commissions. The CNBND sponsored eight family reunifications including five families in Río Blanco, Petén on 8 May; a family in Cotzal, Quiché on 5 June; and two families in Aguacatán, Huehuetenango on 12 June 2004. On 21 and 22 June, the CNBND also held a regional meeting of families of disappeared persons with 105 participants from El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

The CNBND continues to document cases and inspire significant media coverage. The database of cases is now at 1,089 and the CNBND has sponsored some 80 family reunifications.

* Please see article at the end of this report

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

The CNBND continues to have problems accessing information, as many State agencies such as orphanages, hospitals and the Army, are hesitant to cooperate in the search for children when they themselves may be implicated in their disappearance. USAID HRRP, through its institutional strengthening component, has assisted the CNBND in developing a lobbying plan for establishing an adequate legal framework for its efforts (**Annex D**).

C). Result 3: Dissemination of Information about and Remembrance of the Internal War

i. Progress during the Quarter

Dissemination of the Historical Clarification Commission (HCC)

During the second quarter, USAID HRRP completed its dissemination efforts for three target groups: 1) persons who are unaware of or feel unaffected by the armed conflict; 2) youth; and 3) populations directly affected by the armed conflict.

Media campaign (Group 1)

During the period of this report, USAID HRRP completed its Historical Clarification Commission (HCC) Dissemination Media Campaign with local partner organizations. BBDO media announcements continued to be broadcast on television and radio. In May, considering that BBDO tracking indicated that 70% of the urban audience in Guatemala City (over 1 million people) had seen the TV spots, USAID HRRP re-oriented media spots towards a more selective audience viewing news and current issues programs.

Public relations and outreach activities included conflict resolution puppet presentations and mural painting in schools in Quiché, Chimaltenango and Guatemala City; and an artistic competition/exhibition in Guatemala City. Mural painting activities will continue into July.

* See photographs and articles at the end of this report

HCC Dissemination aimed at Youth (Group 2)

USAID HRRP projected use of the radio-novel, “El Trapiche”, which uses proto-typical local experience to promote HCC findings and human rights concepts, in 68 local schools in Baja Verapaz, Alta Verapaz and Chimaltenango for approximately 4000 students in 2004. This is in addition to the 33 schools that used “El Trapiche” in Quiché and Huehuetenango in 2003 (and that continue to use the radio-novel in 2004).

The project received internal monitoring reports that documented the use of “El Trapiche” in 14 of the 25 schools (5 of the 30 originally intended schools were closed by the Ministry of Education) in Alta Verapaz representing monitoring of 56% of the intended area; 14 of 19 schools in Chimaltenango representing monitoring of 74% of intended coverage; and 11 of the 19 schools in Baja Verapaz representing 58% of intended coverage. Some 435 surveys by students in Alta Verapaz, representing 32% of the projected 1,350 students to use “El Trapiche”; 346 surveys from Chimaltenango, representing 29% of projected students; and 275 surveys from Baja Verapaz, indicated the usefulness of the radio-novel for understanding the causes and effects of the conflict in areas most affected by the 36 year war. See **Annex E** for more detail on internal monitoring.

USAID HRRP also worked with the radio broadcasting unit of the Dirección General de Educación Extraescolar (DIGEEX) of the Ministry of Education which resulted in the radio-novel being broadcast for free on three rural stations in Baja Verapaz, Jutiapa and Totonicapán.

HCC Dissemination to Affected Populations (Group 3)

During the second quarter of 2004 USAID HRRP counterparts finalized activities for HCC dissemination to affected populations. Final counterpart reports will be received in July.

Final dissemination sub-grant activities for affected populations

Organization	Activity	Sub-region
Centro Maya Saqbé	New Leadership Formation	Chimaltenango
Instancia Multi-Institucional por la Paz y la Concordia	Understanding the Truth and Compliance with the HCC Recommendations for Peace, Justice and Reconciliation	All five departments
Oficina de Derechos Humanos del Arzobispado de Guatemala	Dissemination and Devolution of the HCC and REMHI reports	Quiché

Remembrance Activities

Commemorative monuments for victims of the conflict were inaugurated by ADIVIMA on 28 April in Rabinal, Baja Verapaz; by CONAVIGUA on 27 May in Chichicastenango, Quiché; and by ETESC on 10 June in Cebep, Huehuetenango. All inaugurations were attended by USAID or HRRP personnel.

ETESC will inaugurate a second monument in Yalambojoch, Huehuetenango on 15 July. OMIT will inaugurate one in Cotzal, Quiché 25 July.

* See photographs at the end of this report.

Organization	Activity
Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de las Víctimas de la Violencia en las Verapaces Maya Achí –ADIVIMA	Construction of a monument for victims of Paqux, Rabinal STATUS: Inaugurated on 28 April 2004
Asociación y Equipo de Educación en Salud Comunitaria – ETESC.	Construction of monuments in communities of Yalambojoch, Nentón and Cebep, S. Mateo Ixtatán STATUS: Cebep inaugurated on 10 June 2004; Yalambojoch will be inaugurated on 15 July
Centro Internacional para Investigaciones en Derechos Humanos –CIIDH	Printing of 2,500 posters for the Fifth Anniversary of publication of the report of the Historical Clarification Commission (HCC) STATUS: Printed and distributed on 25 February 2004
Coordinadora Nacional de Viudas de Guatemala –CONAVIGUA	Construction of a monument to victims in Chichicastenango STATUS: Inaugurated on 27 May 2004

FAFG, Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala	Publication of photographs documenting exhumations STATUS: Will be presented in July (See publication in Annex F)
Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo – GAM	Construction of a monument of victims in Cuilco, Huehuetenango. STATUS: Inaugurated on 25 March 2004
Oficina de Derechos Humanos de Arzobispado de Guatemala –ODHAG	Restoration of monument with victims names outside of the Cathedral STATUS: Completed
Organización de la Mujer Indígena para el Trabajo –OMIT	Construction of a monument to victims of the conflict in Cotzal, Quiché STATUS: Will be presented on 25 July 2004

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

Media campaign (Group 1)

USAID HRRP successfully developed and implemented a coordinated effort amongst international agencies, including German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the United Nations Verification Mission (MINUGUA); and prominent local organizations, including the PDH, ASIES, CIRMA, IDHUSAC and INTRAPAZ of the Universidad Rafael Landívar, to promote the conclusions and recommendations of the Historical Clarification Commission to populations who have not historically identified with or recognized the effects of the armed conflict. Initial monitoring projections indicate a significant number of persons reached via mass media and public relations activities, including puppet presentations for conflict resolution and murals in 17 local schools, as well as a Painting Contest.

HCC Dissemination aimed at Youth (Group 2)

In Chimaltenango, 95% of teachers submitting monitoring forms recommended the use of “El Trapiche”. In Alta Verapaz, 100% of teachers submitting monitoring forms recommended use of the radio-novel for transmitting concepts of human rights, cultural values and recent history. (**Annex E**)

HCC Dissemination to Affected Populations (Group 3)

External monitors will validate achievements of grant sub-award counterparts in July 2004.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

Media campaign (Group 1)

Weak media tracking in Guatemala made adequate monitoring difficult. Only the principal national channels (not including cable) are monitored for audience ratings. Departmental cable television, radio and newsprint are not systematically tracked. However, tracking of national television channels indicated that 1,031,000 persons

(approximately 70% of the viewing public in the metropolitan area) should have seen the spots during the months of January, February and March. Gish, Paz y Asociados will include surveying for campaign awareness and impact in their final evaluation.

HCC Dissemination aimed at Youth (Group 2)

Territorial dispersion of Telesecundaria High Schools made monitoring difficult. USAID HRRP received monitoring surveys from a high percentage of schools in Alta Verapaz (56%) and Chimaltenango (74%) but did not receive responses from Baja Verapaz.

D). Result 4: Greater Coordination among Human Rights Groups

i. Progress during the Quarter

Support for the Guatemalan Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson (PDH)

During this quarter, USAID HRRP promoted coordination between the PDH and civil society by continuing to develop local human rights action plans in the five departments of project coverage. USAID HRRP also worked closely with the Education Department of the PDH in the preparation of a human rights methodological kit to be presented in July 2004.

Local human rights action plans

During this period, USAID HRRP, in conjunction with CEIBA, completed the cycle of workshops for the development of local human rights action plans in all five departments except Huehuetenango, which was held the first week of July 2004. Action plans (**Annex G**) were developed by local civil society representatives and the local offices of the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson, thus strengthening collaboration between civil society and the PDH and establishing priorities and activities for follow-up at the local level after USAID HRRP closes.

Human Rights Education (Strategic human rights education review)

Preparation of a Human Rights Education Methodological Kit

As part of its support to the PDH for a comprehensive review of human rights educational methodologies USAID HRRP sub-contracted the Peruvian Institute for Education in Human Rights and Peace (IPEDHEP) to facilitate a series of workshops that incorporate local human rights education experts and practitioners from both civil society and the Office of the Ombudsperson. One product of this experience will be a Human Rights Education Methodological Kit to be presented in July 2004. An additional output will be the presentation of conclusions of the Strategic Review of Human Rights Education, also to be presented in July 2004. A third result of this process has been the regular meetings of a Network of Human Rights Educators that continues to develop activities according to a workplan (see Annexes of previous USAID HRRP Quarterly Report).

National Human Rights Movement (MNDH)

USAID HRRP grant sub-award support to the National Human Rights Movement (MNDH) ended on 31 May 2004. During the period of this report the MNDH worked to establish its national coordinating commission following difficulties at its Second National Congress of Human Rights Organizations in February; decentralized its activities to empower local delegations; and continued to consolidate a sense of belonging to a social movement aimed at improving the human rights situation across Guatemala. (see **Annex H** for final MNDH report). USAID HRRP provided technical assistance to the MNDH to assist in the consolidation of its efforts in the following workshops with the MNDH National Delegates Assembly:

- 1) 22 April: Review of Human Rights Concepts (to ensure uniform understanding of an integral vision of human rights);
- 2) 20 May: Identity of the MNDH as a Social Movement (to promote consensus on how a decentralized social movement should function); and
- 3) 1 July: Internal and External Coordination (to review internal sharing of information and external efforts to build alliances).

Commission for the Investigation of Illegal and Clandestine Security Groups (CICIACs)

The proposal to establish an international Commission for the Investigation of Illegal and Clandestine Security Groups (CICIACs) continued to provoke debate. As noted in the introduction, only intense pressure from civil society, the Human Rights Ombudsperson, and the Executive branch of government kept the initiative alive in the face of opposition from certain segments in the Congress.

USAID HRRP continued to support the Coalición para la CICIACs, a coalition of eight civil society organizations, with limited assistance to continue its advocacy efforts. In April, USAID HRRP provided funds for the participation of Mr. Manuel Garrido, formerly an investigator of the Argentine Fiscalía Anticorrupción and current Fiscal Nacional de Investigaciones Administrativas, in a week-long seminar on strategies to promote investigation of clandestine powers regardless of the installation of CICIACs.

USAID HRRP also provided a small grant for grassroots lobbying activities in many of the same departments of project coverage (Ixacán, Quiché, Huehuetenango, Alta Verapaz, Chimaltenango) and others (San Marcos and Sololá) and the capital. Among other activities, local civil society organizations lobbied a total of 11 Congressional representatives as to the importance of establishing the CICIACs commission. See **Annex I** for more detail.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

Support for the Guatemalan Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson (PDH)

Coordination with Civil Society - Local human rights action plans

Local action plans define issue-areas for follow-up after the life of USAID HRRP, thus ensuring sustainability of local processes. At the end of July, USAID HRRP will present the local action plans methodology to National Human Rights Movement local delegates and the local officers of the PDH social auditing branch (Procuración Política) in a two-day workshop to ensure follow-up.

National Human Rights Movement (MNDH)

The MNDH continued to consolidate its national coordinating commission with increased local representation. Broad-based representation will be critical to overcoming the capital-city centralization that local delegations have denounced. A communication strategy was developed for broader outreach (**Annex J**).

The MNDH expanded its support base, including development of a Human Rights Defenders Unit with support from a German NGO (DED) and a database developed in conjunction with the UN (MINUGUA). Further financial support is being solicited from Dutch (NOVIB) and British (Oxfam) NGOs to ensure continued consolidation.

Commission for the Investigation of Illegal and Clandestine Security Groups (CICIACs)

CICIACs managed to survive efforts to block it by members of the Human Rights Commission of Guatemalan Congress after increased pressure by human rights activists, the Human Rights Ombudsperson, the Executive branch of the Government of Guatemala, and the US government. Additionally, members of the civil society Coalition for CICIACs have begun to expand their membership base to continue lobbying for the investigation of clandestine powers as well as develop alternative plans for prosecuting clandestine powers in the event that the Commission is not approved by the Congress.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

Support for the PDH - Local human rights action plans

Certain local action planning sessions did not receive sufficient attention by local representatives (Auxiliares) of the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsperson. Where participation of Auxiliares was not achieved efforts were made to review the process with the Auxiliar and designate local PDH staff persons for follow-up. The incorporation of staff assigned to local social auditing (Procuración Política), should ensure that local offices of the PDH have adequate staff to continue to work on issues defined in the local action plans. USAID HRRP plans to present this process to local delegates of the National Human Rights Movement and the Procuración Política Officers for all local PDH offices in July.

National Human Rights Movement (MNDH)

The MNDH, as a voluntary grassroots social network, faces a continual challenge of disseminating a coherent strategy to address human rights issues. USAID HRRP contributed to the consolidation of this vision by working with decentralized local MNDH delegations in the development of local action plans and with the national delegates assembly on institutional strengthening issues related to human rights concepts and the identity of the MNDH as a social movement.

Commission for the Investigation of Illegal and Clandestine Security Groups (CICIACs)

Significant opposition to CICIACs continues to exist amongst persons that may be implicated in the Commission's investigations, including members of political parties represented in the Guatemalan Congress. USAID HRRP continued to support civil society efforts for establishing the CICIAC, specifically in the definition of alternative strategies for prosecuting clandestine powers and a grassroots lobbying strategy.

E. Institutional Strengthening of Counterparts

During the second quarter of 2004, the Project Development Officer for Institutional Strengthening (PDO-IS) continued an ambitious series of institutional strengthening workshops for USAID HRRP counterparts in all five departments of project coverage and amongst counterparts from all results areas.*

Counterparts continued to participate enthusiastically in institutional strengthening efforts by the project. As noted in previous quarterly reports, for many counterparts these were the first institutional strengthening exercises in which they had participated. Further detail regarding USAID HRRP efforts at institutional strengthening of counterparts is included in **Annex K**.

* Please see photographs of specific activities at the end of this report

LLR 1

Institutional strengthening efforts for LLR 1 Citizens Mobilized to Protect Their Human Rights counterparts continued in Quiché, Huehuetenango, the Verapaces and Chimaltenango. Workshops reviewed strategic planning; monitoring and evaluation as a management tool; and development of alliances and coalitions to improve impact; with gender/interculturality issues considered in each.

USAID HRRP Counterparts Participating in Institutional Strengthening Workshops during Second Quarter of 2004

Departament	Counterparts	Organizacional representation
Chimaltenango	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRD-GAM 2. Centro Justicia 3. Centro Maya Saqb'e 4. Coord. MDDH 5. Def. Indígena 6. REMHI 7. UDINOV 	<p>13 total persons participated on the following dates:</p> <p>23 April 2004 30 April 2004 21 May 2004 25 June 2004</p>
Huehuetenango	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ACODIM-M 2. Asociación CEIBA 3. Comité Justicia 4. CRD – GAM 5. Red CS Chiantla 	<p>17 total persons participated on the following dates:</p> <p>15-16 April 2004 13-14 May 2004 11 June 2004</p>
Quiché	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CASODI 2. CRD - GAM 3. DI Sta. Cruz 4. DI Chichicasten. 5. DI Uspantán 6. IXMUKANE 7. Mov. Desarraigados 	<p>12 total persons participated on the following dates:</p> <p>6-7 May 2004 10-11 June 2004</p>
Verapaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ADIVIMA 2. ADECOMAYA-DI 3. ADP 4. Comité de Justicia 5. FUNMMAYAN 6. Pastoral Social 7. SERVIR 	<p>22 total persons participated on the following dates:</p> <p>28-29 April 2004 23-24 June 2004</p>

USAID HRRP has also coordinated with other donors to provide specific support to the Movimiento de Desarraigados del Norte de Quiché (MDNQ). During the second quarter of 2004, donors and the MDNQ held three workshops to share their strategic plan with stakeholders.

LLR 2

Between 18 and 20 May CEDPA facilitated a workshop with the CNBND with the goal of developing a lobbying plan for more formal State support for the work on disappeared children. A framework for strategic action was reviewed after identifying key interlocutors that influence issues of relevance (**Annex D**).

LLR 3

Of three continuing sub-grantees, only Centro Maya S'aqbe is participating in the institutional strengthening workshops, and has been incorporated into the Chimaltenango series of workshops.

LLR 4

Institutional strengthening efforts included working with MNDH National Delegates Assembly to review key concepts for consolidating a national human rights movement:

- 22 April 2004: Review of the *conceptual basis of human rights* with 23 delegates from 17 departments and 4 representatives of the Executive Secretariat facilitated by USAID HRRP staff members.
- 20 Mayo 2004: Review of *the identity of the MNDH as a social actor*, as an essential part of achieving social sustainability, with 25 delegates from 15 departments and 4 persons from the Executive Secretariat, facilitated by the USAID HRRP PDO for Institutional Strengthening and an external consultant.
- 1 July 2004: Coordination and alliance building. Internal and external communications.

F. Progress on 2004 Targets

Progress on 2004 USAID HRRP targets is summarized below:

Annual Targets as per 2004 Workplan	Status
<i>LLR 1 Citizens Mobilized to Protect Their Human Rights</i>	
A) Renew and implement 3 sub-projects for Huehuetenango	Completed - 5 renewed and under implementation until July 2004
B) Close all 24 sub-projects	September 2004
<i>LLR 2 CNBND</i>	
A) Implement until final activities completed	June 2004
B) TA in lobbying and strategic / sustainability planning	On-going – Will complete in July 2004
C) Close sub-grant project	September 2004
<i>LLR 3 Dissemination and Activities to Commemorate Victims of the Conflict</i>	
A) Renew 3 sub-grants for local dissemination to affected populations	Completed - 3 renewed and under implementation until July 2004

B) Award 5 Sub-grants for remembrance activities	Completed - 8 awarded
C) Reactivate and Implement Mass media campaign	Completed - Under implementation until July 2004
D) Close 3 dissemination and 5 remembrance sub-projects	September 2004
<i>LLR 4 Coordination amongst Human Rights Groups</i>	
A) Implement MNDH coordination grant	Completed - May 2004
B) Close sub-grant project	September 2004

G. Continuing Activities in July 2004

During July, USAID HRRP will continue to support final counterpart activities and efforts to ensure sustainability of the social processes they have initiated. Specific July activities include:

LLR 1

15 July: Comité Ejecutivo Chimaltenango Forum
2-5 August: Human Rights Education Kit Presentations

LLR 2

6-7 July: CNBND Lobbying Plan Workshop

LLR 3

3 July: Conflict Resolution Puppets Show for Children of Journalists
7-9 July: Mural Painting in 5 Quiché Schools
14-16 July: Mural Painting in 2 Guatemala City Schools
15 July: ETESC Monument to Victims in Yalambojoch, Huehuetenango
21-23 July: Mural Painting in 3 Guatemala City Schools
25 July: OMIT Monument to Victims in Cotzal, Quiché
28-30 July: Mural Painting in 5 Chimaltenango Schools

LLR 4

6-7 July: Huehuetenango Local Action Plans Final Workshop
27 July: Presentation of Strategic Review of Human Rights Education
28-29 July: Presentation of Local Action Plan Methodology for PDH/MNDH

Institutional Strengthening

1 July: Movimiento Nacional de Derechos Humanos Membership Workshop
9, 16, 23 July: MNDH Sustainability Workshop
15-16 July: Final Quiché Counterparts Workshop
19-20 July: Movimiento de Desarraigados Review
22-23 July: Final Huehuetenango Counterparts Workshop
28-29 July: Final Verapaces Counterparts Workshop
30 July: Final Chimaltenango Counterparts Workshop

III. Administrative Issues

A. Monitoring and Evaluation

During the second quarter of 2003, external monitors Gish, Paz y Asociados (GPA) conducted final monitoring and evaluation activities with USAID HRRP counterparts in all five departments of project coverage. A review of monitoring activities during the period is included in **Annex B**.

In order to facilitate final monitoring and evaluation the project held a meeting of all counterparts in June 2004 (**Annex L**) in Chimaltenango. Counterparts reviewed results to date and shared information with GPA.

During July, GPA will quantify and edit final evaluations that will culminate in a final report on USAID HRRP project impact in August 2004.

B. Budgetary Projections and Expenses

As mentioned in previous reports, USAID HRRP expenses were slightly lower than budgeted in the contract for the years 2001, 2002, 2003 (approximately US \$47,000 less than projected by the end of 2003). This was due to delays in sub-grant authorization. However, full implementation levels in 2004 recuperated these delays and, by the end of June 2004, the project was exactly on target for expenditures approved in the 2004 Workplan.

Period	Contract Budget	Actual Expenses
2001- end of 2003	\$ 3.027 million	\$ 2.980 million
2004	\$ 1.202 million	\$ 0.894 million (through June)
Total	\$4.229 million	\$ 3.874 million

Regarding programmatic funding, the June project vouchers indicates that USAID HRRP has expended 99% of funds designated for grant sub-awards and 104% of funds designated for sub-contracts. Projections indicate the remaining 1% of grant sub-award funds will be expended in July 2004. See summary financial data and monthly vouchers in **Annex M**.

IV. List of Annexes and Meetings/Interviews

Annex A: USAID HRRP Project Closure Plan
Annex B: Gish, Paz y Asociados Informe de Avances
Annex C: PDH Workshop Reports
Annex D: CNBND Institucional Strengthening for a Lobbying Plan
Annex E: School surveys for “El Trapiche”
Annex F: FAFG Publication
Annex G: Local Action Plans
Annex H: MNDH Final Report
Annex I: Coalition for CICIACs Report
Annex J: MNDH Communications Strategy
Annex K: Institutional Strengthening Workshops
Annex L: USAID HRRP Counterparts Retreat
Annex M: Monthly Financial Vouchers

Meetings/Interviews/Events:

Project Results

14 April: Gish, Paz y Asociados Report for First Quarter 2004
30 April: ARD Evaluation of Peace Programs (Mr. Roddy Brett and Mr. Mike Brown)
10 May: ARD Evaluation of Peace Programs (Mr. Roddy Brett)
11 May: Gish, Paz y Asociados (Final Impact Assessment Planning)
31 May- 2 June: USAID HRRP Counterparts Retreat

Result One: Citizens Mobilized to Protect their Human Rights

13-15 April: PDH Youth Promoters Workshop
27-30 April: PDH Community Promoters Workshop
11-14 May: PDH Youth Promoters Workshop in S. Cruz Verapaz
20 May: Coordination of support for Defensoría Indígena with UNDP and Oxfam
24-27 May: PDH Community Promoters Workshop
1 June: HR Methodological Kit Diagramming Meeting
3 June: HR Methodological Kit Diagramming Meeting
11 June: HR Methodological Kit Diagramming Meeting
11 June: ACODIM Closure Ceremony in S. Ildefonso Ixtahuacán, Huehuetenango
11 June: PDH (Manuel Perdomo)
15 June: Ixmukané Closure Ceremony in Sacapulas, Quiché
17 June: CASODHI Closure Ceremony in Chichicastenango, Quiché

Result Two: Children Lost during the Armed Conflict

18-20 May: Institutional Strengthening Workshop (Part I) with CEDPA
15-18 June: Institutional Strengthening Workshop (Part II) with CEDPA

Result Three: Dissemination and Remembrance Activities from the Armed Conflict

12 April: Educating for Peace
13 April: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
19 April: GADRES (Reparations Plan Accompaniment)
20 April: HCC Campaign Art Contest Meeting with El Periódico
21 April: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
22 April: BBDO HCC Media Impact Review
26 April: GADRES (Reparations Plan Accompaniment)
28 April: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
29 April: Artesano Puppets Meeting (HCC Campaign)
5 May: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
6 May: GADRES Presentation (Reparations Plan Accompaniment)
7 May: Fundación Pantaleón (Mr. Miguel Antonio Gaitán)
12 May: BBDO HCC Media Purchase Review
13 May: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
19 May: Educando para la Paz
26 May: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
27 May: CONAVIGUA Monument - Chimaltenango
28 May: Mural Painting: Escuela Tipo Federación, Chimaltenango
3 June: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
9 June: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Planning Meeting
14 June: ODHAG
16 June: Porter Novelli – Weekly HCC Campaign Meeting
21 June: IDHUSAC

Result Four: Coordination among Human Rights Groups

12-13 April: Local Action Plan Workshop – Chimaltenango
15 April: CICIACs Forum
20 April: Human Rights Educators Network
22 April: MNDH Workshop
23 April: MNDH Delegates Assembly
26 April: Chimaltenango Local Action Plan Follow-up
28 April: CICIACs Support Meeting
4 May: Human Rights Educators Network
10-11 May: Local Action Plans in B/A Verapaz
12 May: Coalición para la CICIACs Proposal Review Meeting (with USAID Guatemala)
17-18 May: Local Action Plans Workshop - Quiché
20-21 May: MNDH Delegates Assembly
24 May: Procuración Política (Mr. Tabín) PDH
26 May: MNDH Coordinating Commission
3 June: Human Rights Educators Network
11 June: MNDH Baja Verapaz (follow-up on local action plans)
14 June: Red de Educadores
18 June: PDH (Procuración Política)

Institutional Strengthening of Counterparts

15-16 April: Huehuetenango counterparts
23 April: Chimaltenango Counterparts
28-29 April: Verapaces Counterparts
30 April: Chimaltenango Counterparts
6-7 May: Quiché Counterparts
13-14 May: Huehuetenango Counterparts
18-20 May: CNBND
20 May: MNDH
21 May: Chimaltenango Counterparts
10-11 June: Quiché Counterparts
11 June: Huehuetenango Counterparts
23-24 June: Verapaces Counterparts
25 June: Chimaltenango Counterparts

Coordination with other human rights programs

16 April: UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (Mr. Alfonso Barragués)
20 April: GTZ Strategic Review (Mr. Raúl Amarro)
10 May: Dr. Michael Dodson, Texas Christian University
21 May: COPREDEH (Mr. Herbert Meneses)
11 June: MINUGUA (regarding the PDH)
11 June: CERJ